624 at Dominica, [69] one of Basse-Terre called Oukalé, known to the French as Hamichon; the other of Capesterre called Halannena, and known to us as The Baron. He is the host of our Father Raymond. Outside of war, the chiefs have no authority over the others.

721 When they intend to go to war, the chief who has undertaken it gives a drinking party and harangues the guests to excite them. Or [203] else he sends his children around to all the carbets to announce the day of assembly and departure. They do not force anyone to go. They leave from Dominica in eight or ten pirogues armed in their fashion for war; they take along women only to cook and serve them, and leave them on some islet while they go to the encounter. If they have an important war, as when they invade the mainland to fight the Allouagues, they pick up warriors in passing from Martinique, Saint Vincent, Grenada (and Galibis), and form a rather powerful army, if they join courage and direction to number.

726 They rarely attack at night for fear they will kill each other, but rather attack at daybreak. They all give a horrible cry, which startles those who are not prepared for it. They readily fight in bright moonlight. Before the combat they consult the boye, who asks his demon what the fortunes of war will be. If they besiege their enemies, it is not for long, for they raise the siege by noon or night of the same day they start it. They have an implacable hatred of the Allouagues, a certain people of the mainland, and of the allies of the Allouagues who live on the island of Trinidad or by the rivers of the mainland, where there are innumerable nations. Sometimes our Caribs surprise the Allouagues, kill some of them and take prisoners. They eat the men, and make slaves of the women. The Allouagues render them the same service, often attack them, and give them no more gentle treatment.

726 They also make war with the English, with whom, however, they 648 tried to make peace, but which they were not able to achieve. Since the English never cease to kill them or make them slaves, they do the English as much harm as they can. They look for them in the islands they inhabit, especially at Antigua, which is a neighboring island, and kill and abduct them. We shall say [70] something in another part [of this account] of the war they had with us.

Before the French and English came to these islands, they harassed the Spanish, particularly on the island of Saint Jean de Portorico